



# 2005 Annual Report

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An internationally accredited agency providing professional law enforcement services.

# ***Vision***

*The Washington State Patrol's programs and operations exemplify the highest standards of professionalism. We achieve our mission through accountability and continuous performance improvement supported by strong leadership and a system of effective communication. A committed workforce initiates partnerships and strategic alliances to collaborate on public safety concerns to improve the safety and security of citizens and commerce.*

*Our performance consistently earns the trust and confidence of the public. The legislature supports the Washington State Patrol's need to recruit and retain a qualified workforce equipped with the information, technology, and physical resources necessary to meet our mission.*

# ***Mission***

*The Washington State Patrol makes a difference every day, enhancing the safety and security of our state by providing the best in public safety services.*

# ***Values***

*Every employee of the Washington State Patrol is a critical member of a team committed to:*

- Professional excellence*
- Respecting and protecting individual rights*
- Acting with integrity and accountability*

*We promote strong leadership through partnerships with our communities and other agencies, to ensure a safe and secure environment.*

# ***Goals***

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| <i>Goal 1</i> | <i>Make Washington roadways and ferries safe for the efficient transit of people and goods.</i>  |
| <i>Goal 2</i> | <i>Reduce our state's vulnerability to fire, crime, terrorism, and natural hazards.</i>  |
| <i>Goal 3</i> | <i>Expand our ability to meet the need for vital forensic, investigative, and other criminal justice services statewide.</i>                     |
| <i>Goal 4</i> | <i>Leverage technology to enhance business processes, public safety infrastructure, and statewide emergency communications interoperability.</i> |
| <i>Goal 5</i> | <i>Provide critical tools and resources to foster an innovative, knowledgeable, and diverse workforce.</i>                                       |

## We are pleased to present you with the 2005 Annual Report of the Washington State Patrol.



**Chief John R. Batiste**

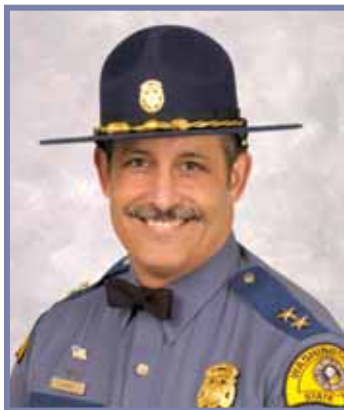
The mission of this agency is ever-changing, which requires us to continually adapt in order to do what is needed to increase safety. WSP employees are charged with a great responsibility, which they take seriously each and every day by providing public safety services to the citizens of this great state of Washington. In 2005, we received the Mothers Against Drunk Drivers (MADD) National President's Award for outstanding work in getting drunk drivers off the road, and we received third place in the "National Chief's Challenge," an annual law enforcement competition sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

In 2005, Washington State was also recognized as the fourth safest state in the nation for the safety of youth drivers by a physician-led traffic safety advocacy group called "End Needless Death on our Roadways" (END) and the National Safety Council, and was ranked #1 according to a study conducted by the American Transportation Research Institute as having more traffic enforcement and lower crashes involving commercial motor vehicles, focusing on targeting aggressive drivers.

In addition to the 2005 Annual Report, I invite you to review Phase Three of the Washington State University traffic stop analysis, which analyzed over 1.2 million traffic stops between November 1, 2002, and June 30, 2004, to investigate possible patterns of racial profiling or biased policing being reflected in the work of the WSP. This document can be found on the WSP Web site:

[http://www.wsp.wa.gov/reports/ws\\_u\\_2005\\_report.pdf](http://www.wsp.wa.gov/reports/ws_u_2005_report.pdf)

Please contact me at [questions@wsp.wa.gov](mailto:questions@wsp.wa.gov) if I can answer any questions.



### **Field Operations Bureau Assistant Chief Brian A. Ursino**

The **Field Operations Bureau (FOB)** is primarily responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, and motorist assists on 17,524 miles of state and interstate highways. The bureau is comprised of eight patrol districts, the Commercial Vehicle Division, and the Honor Guard.

#### ***In 2005, the Field Operations Bureau reports the following:***

- Traffic stops totaled 1,355,768. Using their professional discretion and educational skills, troopers issued citations in approximately 31% of these traffic stops.

- Effective July 1, 2005, FOB implemented a redefined "Core Mission" that focuses on four elements: **Traffic Law Enforcement**, **Criminal Interdiction and Terrorism Prevention**, **Collision Investigation**, and **Roadside Assistance**. Our focus is on ensuring that every traffic stop results in a quality interaction and one that educates citizens, while maintaining officer safety.

By bringing focus to looking beyond the traffic stop, we believe we can have a greater impact on addressing some of the crimes that have the most adverse impact on our quality of life. District commanders now have more flexibility, under **Traffic Law Enforcement**, to tailor their enforcement and education concepts to the needs of the communities they serve. Washington State is in the top ten nationally in auto theft, identity theft, and methamphetamine. We must also focus on indicators of terrorism activities if we are to prevent Washington from being victimized as other areas of the United States and other parts of the world have been.

Statewide performance included the following: There were a total of 20,212 DUI arrests, 7% were drug-related; 65,737 aggressive driving citations, up 7% from 2004; 240,472 speed citations, up 2% from 2004; and 62,073 seat belt citations, a 76% enforcement rate. Seat belt compliance remains at 95% statewide and over 97% on interstates and state routes, roadways where the WSP has primary enforcement responsibility.

- Troopers on patrol provided 114,554 motorist assists. Troopers helped motorists whose vehicles had a mechanical breakdown, ran out of fuel, or had another roadside emergency over 9,546 times per month, or 314 times a day, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Uniformed troopers made a total of 47,967 criminal arrests, which represented 5.5 criminal arrests per hour every day. Of the total criminal arrests, felony and misdemeanor drug arrests totaled 9,261, or 1.05 arrests per hour each day.

WASHINGTON MOTORING ENVIRONMENT			
Motoring Environment	2005	2004	Change
Registered Vehicles <sup>1</sup>	6,574,244	6,531,281	0%
Licensed Drivers <sup>1</sup>	4,822,296	4,461,270	7.5%
Miles Traveled (in billions) <sup>2</sup>	55,487 <sup>3</sup>	55,675	
Statewide Population <sup>4</sup>	6,256,400	6,167,800	1.5%
Fatality Rate <sup>5</sup>	1.1 <sup>6</sup>	1.0	.1%

<sup>1</sup> Source: Washington State Dept. of Licensing

<sup>2</sup> Source: Washington State Dept. of Transportation

<sup>3</sup> Source: Washington State Dept. of Transportation

<sup>4</sup> Source: Washington State Office of Financial Management

<sup>5</sup> Deaths per 100 million miles driven. Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)

<sup>6</sup> NHTSA Est.

WSP-INVESTIGATED INJURY AND FATALITY COLLISIONS INTERSTATE AND STATE ROUTES			
Injury Collisions	2005	2004	Change
Interstate	4,080	3,726	9%
State Route	5,459	5,464	0%
Fatality Collisions	2005	2004	Change
Interstate	55	59	-7%
State Route	163	169	-4%

WSP MAJOR VIOLATION CATEGORIES			
Violation Category	2005	2004	Change
DUI	20,212	23,335	-13%
Speed	508,041	557,977	-9%
Speed – Radar	402,176	450,297	-10%
Speed – Aircraft	11,243	20,535	-45%
Speed – Too Fast for Conditions	14,147	14,267	0%
Seat Belt Violations	82,128	95,334	-14%
Child Restraint	4,336	5,341	-19%
Negligent Driving	5,541	5,313	4%
Reckless Driving	2,000	1,735	15%
Uninsured Motorists	91,357	102,872	-11%
Driving With License Suspended	10,644	16,610	-36%
Hit-and-Run	799	1,780	-55%
Felony Eluding	264	349	-24%
Misdemeanor Drugs	7,195	7,347	-2%
Felony Drugs	2,055	2,080	-1%
Motor Vehicle Recoveries	497	394	26%
Motor Vehicle Theft	140	204	-31%
Misdemeanor Warrants	8,966	10,054	-11%
Felony Warrants	2,095	2,292	-9%

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING APPREHENSION TEAM			
Category	2005	2004	Change
DUI	2,054	2,174	-6%
Reckless Driving	1,297	1,072	21%
Negligent Driving	2,908	3,028	-3%
<i>(continued next page)</i>			

AGGRESSIVE DRIVING APPREHENSION TEAM			
Category	2005	2004	Change
Speed	48,683	44,652	9%
Seat Belt Violations	1,567	1,515	3%
Following Too Closely	11,182	10,972	2%
Driving While License Suspended	846	1,255	-33%
Lane Travel	9,476	8,801	8%
High Occupancy Lane Violations	1,392	1,136	23%
Improper Passing	7,367	3021	59%



## Management Services Bureau Director Diane C. Perry, CPA

The **Management Services Bureau (MSB)** is responsible for management of all agency financial activities; preparation, justification, and monitoring of the department's operating and capital budgets; human resource services to WSP employees, the agency, and the public; internal audit and inspection; property and evidence management; public disclosure; development of the agency

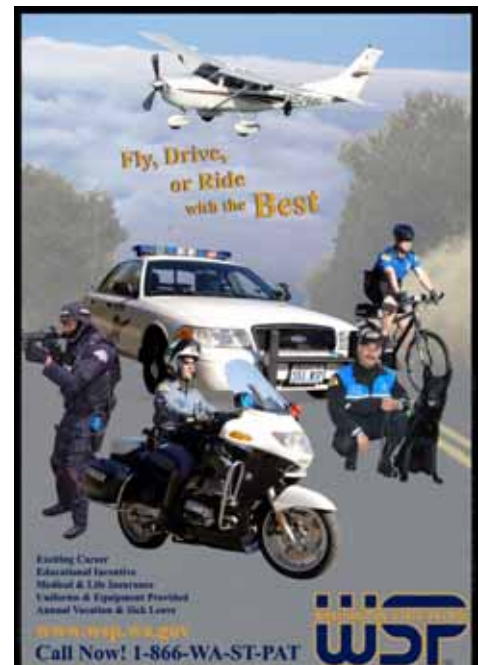
strategic plan, research studies, and performance measures; and operation of the WSP Training Academy, a world class training facility for law enforcement officers and others.

*In 2005, the Management Services Bureau reports the following:*

### • Human Resource Division

Throughout 2005, recruiting troopers was the highest priority in order to field a 40-person class in August 2005 and plan for a 52-person class in May 2006. Our Human Resource Division (HRD) staff did an excellent job of finding, testing, preparing, and hiring cadets to enter the Training Academy, despite a reduced number of interested applicants. We continue to develop new recruiting methods and markets.

HRD coordinated and facilitated a cross-section of WSP employees in the development of Diversity Awareness training. The training, which also addresses affirmative action and sexual harassment,





was developed and successfully piloted twice. Developing and providing the training internally saves the agency over \$20,000 in outsourcing expenditures.

The implementation of the Personnel Services Reform Act on July 1, 2005, generated numerous activities impacting HRD, Budget and Fiscal Services (BFS), and the Information Technology Division (ITD). We successfully developed and modified agency policies and procedures; sent written notification to 300 employees impacted by classification changes; implemented hundreds of date adjustments for employees; conducted 11 training sessions for 235 supervisors on policy changes and new forms/processes; and received Department of Personnel approval of our salary determination policy and Washington Management Service performance management confirmation.

With ITD, we worked to rewrite our automated personnel and payroll systems to work with a new state system, the Human Resource Management System (HRMS). Significant programming changes to our timekeeping system were completed in very short timeframes—so compressed that system testing, writing operating instructions, and training of field staff statewide all had to be done concurrently just two weeks before implementation.

### ● **Budget and Fiscal Services**

BFS contracting staff played a major role in the negotiation and execution of the Integrated Wireless Network East contract with the U.S. Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The contract, funded by the federal government, will allow the conversion of our statewide microwave network to digital technology, a value of over \$12 million.

Business Office staff changed procedures to significantly increase the use of state credit cards for vendor payments by divisions and districts. We also worked collaboratively with WSP Property Management Division staff on the use of the Voyager Credit Card rather than Vehicle Repair Authorizations for vehicle maintenance. These changes resulted in a dramatic improvement in the timeliness of vendor payments and reduced the amount of paperwork and administrative effort required.

The Chief declared eight fire mobilizations during calendar year 2005 at an estimated cost of almost \$6 million. BFS staff paid all the costs associated with the mobilizations, including payment to over 300 fire jurisdictions in the state. We successfully reduced the cycle time necessary to pay volunteer firefighters from 7.6 weeks in 2004 to 4.2 weeks in 2005.

In January 2005, Accounts Payable staff set a goal to reduce the cycle time for travel reimbursements to agency employees and payments to commercial vendors, which were taking 12-15 business days. The unit was able to reduce the cycle time for travel payments and vendor payments to between 6 and 8 days consistently.

### ● **Risk Management Division**

The WSP created the Risk Management Division (RMD) on August 1, 2005, which brought together the duties of internal audit and inspection, property and evidence, public disclosure, records retention, and administrative services.

The Public Disclosure Section coordinates public records requests for the agency, sets disclosure policies, conducts training, and oversees tort claims. The agency processed almost 9,000 public disclosure requests, a 3% increase over 2004, and was completed with a 34% reduction in average response days from 2004.

Administrative Services exceeded its goals in numbers of forms developed in electronic format (goal 150 and 229 accomplished, saving \$13,260) and in savings realized by in-house form design and layout (over \$15,000). This section also responded to over 2,000 e-mail inquiries from the public to the agency Web site.

The Evidence Section ensures all districts and divisions who collect, store, or evaluate property and evidence are following standards. In 2005, 11,468 items were inventoried, including drugs, guns, money, vehicles, and various other articles.



The Administrative Services Section realized a two-year savings of \$15,060 by designing agency forms in-house.

## ● Training Academy

The Academy reinstituted the WSP leadership forum, which included a visit from Governor Christine Gregoire. This conference received very positive reviews. The Academy also developed specialized in-service training for sergeants, lieutenants, and captains.

A number of changes were made to enhance officer safety, such as “arrestling”—a hybrid of “arrest” and “wrestling”—to take someone into custody who is actively resisting arrest. The Academy conducted 13-week Basic Certification sessions for 30+ students from Parks, Corrections, county officers, and the WSP. The Academy also added a Commercial Vehicle Division (CVD) instructor position and two instructors to the driving program and provided Traffic Incident Management training to field operations personnel.

After hiring a National Incident Management System (NIMS) Coordinator, the Academy held a briefing for state agencies to discuss the statewide requirements for training and implementation of this program. NIMS is a federally mandated incident training system that is designed to enhance emergency operations during major crises.

As a result of the passage of Substitute House Bill 1387, the Academy developed draft policy changes and contracted with Northwestern University to review them. The Academy also completed the driver re-training matrix, disciplinary process changes, collision investigation requirements, and biennial driver qualification



standards. The WSP continues to have one of the most progressive driving programs nationwide.

With assistance from the WSP Property Management Division, the Academy was able to complete much-needed maintenance and repairs. Items completed included the furnishing of the administration classroom, adding outbuildings, installing a keypad entry system to eliminate the need for temporary keys, painting the dorms, and replacing carpet in the education, administration, and multi-purpose buildings.

The Academy re-instituted the Training Committee, which is composed of a cross-section of agency employees and will be used to identify training needs and trends.

### • **Strategic Planning and Performance Section**

The Strategic Planning and Performance Section (SPPS) was instrumental in developing and coordinating the Government Management Accountability and Performance sessions for the WSP. Two successful presentations were done in September and November 2005.

SPPS conducted strategic planning sessions for eight Field Operations Bureau districts, the Commercial Vehicle Division, Information Technology Division, Property Management Division, Criminal Records Division, Criminal Investigation Division, Risk Management Division, and all three divisions of the Fire Protection Bureau. Each has established a foundation for their respective strategic plans to include the Office of Financial Management required elements.

SPPS converted 426 Regulation Manual policies into the Peabody format. The Peabody format allows for quick reference to Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) standards, RCW's, WAC's, and other reference material. It also provides the reader information on when the last time the policy was updated and with what General Order.

For CALEA accreditation, SPPS held its first Decentralized Reaccreditation Team meeting in September 2005. The overall purpose of CALEA is to improve delivery of law enforcement service by offering a body of standards, developed by law enforcement practitioners, covering a wide range of up-to-date law enforcement topics. Adherence to these standards formalizes essential management procedures and results in increased governmental and community support, reduced liability exposure, and increased accountability throughout the agency. SPPS will host these meetings on a quarterly basis to keep team members involved and informed on CALEA expectations.

SPPS conducted training on the principles of Plain Talk and held three meetings, where members began identifying letters that should be converted into Plain Talk language.



## Technical Services Bureau Assistant Chief Les M. Young

The **Technical Services Bureau (TSB)** provides many diverse services to the entire department, other law enforcement and government agencies, and members of the general public. The services include information technology; electronic and microwave system services; officer and public safety communications; criminal history; and facilities, fleet, and supply management.

*In 2005, the Technical Services Bureau reports the following:*

### ● Human Resource Management System

HRMS is the new personnel and payroll system implemented by the state of Washington in 2006. The WSP modified and/or eliminated many agency-specific data systems, as HRMS was designed to meet the unique payroll needs of WSP commissioned staff. HRMS will include personnel information (Personnel Report System [PRS]), time and activity information (Time and Activity System [TAS]), and a billing function (Labor Distribution System [LDS]). It will allow employees the ability to enter their own time sheets and provide for electronic supervisor approval and routing of information. This effort also included the completion of 25 of 29 location certifications through the Department of Personnel. These certifications included verifying that the WSP could reach the system, the performance was acceptable, and that the WSP could print from a remote location. An additional application (eTrain) was developed to track external and internal customers' training records to provide for a function that was eliminated from HRMS implementation.

### ● Crime Investigation and Tracking of Evidence

CITE is a case management system to track and report information on investigations. All public disclosure, property and evidence custodians, Communications, Criminal Investigation Division, and some Field Operations Bureau staff are using the application for tracking and reporting, including Strategic Advancement Forum (SAF) reports. The addition of an automated interface to the LinX front porch provides case-related data to LinX. To accomplish this, a Remedy Development platform was implemented that allows for additional applications to be built (e.g., Aviation Flight Sheet application and the Human Resource [HR] Evaluation Tracking application).

## ● **National Crime Information Center 2000**

The WSP received Department of Homeland Security grant funding to upgrade the Washington Crime Information Center (WACIC) and the Washington State Identification System (WASIS) to meet the FBI's NCIC 2000 requirements. All WACIC files (wanted, missing, protection order, vehicle, gun, etc.) will be changed and two new files (image file and identify theft victim) added. These changes will enhance law enforcement's investigative and identification capabilities by adding features such as mug shot transmittal, enhanced name searches, linking of warrants, stolen items, vehicles, guns, etc. The Identity Theft Victim File will serve as a means for law enforcement to "flag" stolen identities and identify the imposter when encountered by law enforcement. Another requirement of the FBI Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Security Policy is data encryption between the WSP and local law enforcement agencies and is included in this project. Technical support, along with hardware and software to support encryption, is being provided to local agencies at no charge.

## ● **Live-Scan**

Fifteen live-scan replacement scanners were purchased for local law enforcement agencies throughout the state and the Identification and Criminal History Section's training unit. These replacement scanners improve the quality of fingerprint images, expedite the fingerprint/booking process, reduce fingerprint rejections, improve operator safety, and facilitate uniformity for training. In addition, the Office of Financial Management, using grant funds, purchased two live-scan systems for local agencies to increase electronic arrest submissions. The section provided training on all of these live-scan upgrades and new installations.

## ● **Integrated Wireless Network**

The Electronic Services Division completed the first phase of the Department of Justice's IWN project, also known as the IWN-West project. The IWN-West project is a national pilot for a public safety communication system that will eventually support all federal law enforcement officers. This successful pilot project resulted in the initiation of the second phase of the IWN project in Eastern Washington. This phase is known as IWN-East. The IWN-East project deploys high-speed digital microwave communications to major portions of Eastern Washington. The project is scheduled to be completed by the end of calendar year 2006. The first major milestone of the second phase was completed three weeks ahead of schedule. The total value of the project is approximately \$30 million.

## ● **Olympia Public Safety Communications Alliance Network**

The Electronic Services Division, in partnership with the Property Management Division, completed 9 of 11 sites comprising the OPSCAN. The OPSCAN project provides interoperable communications to 42 public safety agencies that operate in

the Olympic Peninsula region. These agencies include federal, state, and local public safety agencies in addition to the U.S. Coast Guard and Canadian law enforcement. This project is a model nationally for new interoperability gateway technology. The project has been offered to the State Interoperability Executive Committee (SIEC) as a potential model for the state of Washington's efforts.

#### ● **M/A-COM Portable Radios**

The M/A-COM portable radios project was brought to a successful conclusion in 2005. The project deployed new M/A-COM portable radios to line personnel, resulting in the removal of obsolete Motorola equipment from the field. The project was funded through Homeland Security funds. The new portables are able to support the Project 25 standard that has been endorsed by the State Interoperability Executive Committee.

#### ● **Voice-Over IP (VoIP)**

The Electronic Services Division, in support of the Property Management Division's two new crime lab projects, deployed VoIP to two new facilities. The VoIP technology is a strategic direction for the WSP and the state in both telephone technology and land mobile radio. This is the first of many deployments of VoIP technology.

#### ● **Mobile Repeater**

The Electronic Services Division successfully developed and deployed an in-band mobile repeater for use by the Field Operations Bureau. The repeater allows the trooper's portable radio to retransmit its signal through his or her vehicle's high-power mobile radio. This creates a significant improvement in the Communications Center's ability to hear communication from the trooper. By being in-band, the trooper is able to use his/her normal portable radio versus carrying a second radio for the same purpose.

#### ● **AMBER Alert Web Portal**

The WSP and the Department of Information Services received an award for the AMBER Alert Web Portal (the Communications Division is the portal business manager) in the category of Outstanding Contribution to Digital Government at the 10th annual Industry Achievement Awards sponsored by the Washington Software Alliance.

#### ● **Training for Communications Officers**

COs were surveyed to determine areas for additional Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) training. Training was over three months to over 97% of the COs. Training courses given at the Academy by the division were updated. The new employee

course and Train-the-Trainer course for CO 2 trainers both became Criminal Justice Training Commission-certified courses. All new employees attended the Academy course. Ninety-four percent of CO 2s are currently Train-the-Trainer certified. The division achieved a 97% employee completion rate for Six Minute Training (short, "high-risk – low frequency" training topics) and a 99% completion rate for Quarterly Training packets.

### ● **Facilities Management**

Three crime labs were completed with the following successful results: Seattle Toxicology Lab remodel provided additional laboratory and office space and conference area under budget and on time; Vancouver Crime Lab was completed two months ahead of schedule with a cost-savings of \$800,000; and the Spokane Crime Lab, on the Eastern Washington University campus, came in \$500,000 under budget.

### ● **Fleet Service Hours Expansion**

The Fleet Section successfully expanded service hours, increased support provided by state employees, and reduced pursuit vehicle maintenance and repair costs. This was accomplished by establishing maintenance support agreements with the cities of Seattle and Tacoma by launching an after-hours drop-off service at the Tumwater vehicle repair shop.

### ● **Vehicle Equipping**

The Fleet Section equipped 127 vehicles in 2005. This number is significant due to the challenges with the new dual-head M/A-COM radio configuration that was not finalized until May 2005.



## Investigative Services Bureau Assistant Chief David J. Karnitz

The **Investigative Services Bureau (ISB)** consists of five divisions that provide various public services, including the investigation of computer crimes, missing children, narcotics, dismantling of clandestine labs, and performing high-risk warrant service; gathering of criminal intelligence; aviation; executive protection; ferry security; K9 training and bomb teams; Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT); identity theft; auto theft; campus security; vehicle inspections; and fatality, criminal, disability fraud, and internal administrative investigations.

*In 2005, the Investigative Services Bureau reports the following:*

### ● Criminal Investigation Division

Criminal Investigative Division (CID) detectives completed more cases in 2005 than 2004 and 2003. Prosecution acceptance rate (one measure of quality) was at 86% in 2004 and climbed to over 93% in 2005.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION			
Investigations	2005	2004	2003
Total Cases Opened	1,312	1,260	1,052
Vehicular Homicide Investigations	62	41	44
Vehicular Assault Investigations	117	129	112
Crime Scene Responses, Other Agencies	249	217	191
Vehicles Stolen in Washington	42,862	37,373	34,722
Auto Theft Cases Completed	623	493	401
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	725	564	430
Auto Theft Arrests	237	203	132
VIN Inspections	45,071	44,478	45,770

CID cases were completed in an average of 14 calendar days during 2004, 50% faster than in 2003. In 2005, detectives continued to reduce this down to 13 days.

The number of stolen vehicles reported in Washington in 2005 was up 15% over 2004. As a whole, the total number of stolen vehicles recovered by WSP personnel



in 2005 was up by almost 18% and recoveries by CID personnel were up 29%. In 2005, detectives made 237 physical arrests, an 18% increase over last year. The "Black Rain" case resulted in 21 stolen vehicles recovered, 7 suspects arrested and charged, 100g of meth seized, major component parts recovered, \$6,500 of U.S. currency seized, 1 stolen trailer recovered, and 5 handguns recovered (3 stolen). The suspects were charged with possession of stolen property, leading organized crime, and trafficking in stolen property.

The Cooperative Disabilities Investigative Unit (CDIU) detectives completed 243 cases, with an average case cycle time of 14 days and a total projected savings of over \$22 million. For the second year in a row, the Seattle CDIU ranked #1 in the nation for combined savings among the other 19 units in the nation. The purpose of this unit is to identify individuals who receive money from fraudulent disabilities claims.

Identity Theft detectives opened a total of 50 cases in 2005. Twenty-five cases were submitted to the prosecutor without a single case being declined. Additionally, they conducted 20 Identity Theft forums attended by almost 1,800 people.

In summary, during 2005, CID opened 1,312 total cases, which was a 4% increase over 2004. The collective effort by detectives in core mission areas has resulted in the completion of 1,359 cases, which is 130 cases more than last year, an 11% increase. Additionally, 416 suspects were booked into jail, a 27% increase.

## ● **Vessel and Terminal Security Division**

The Vessel and Terminal Security (VATS) Division was officially created March 1, 2005. A Transition Plan was developed to manage the development and creation of a new division. The Strategic Planning Committee, Operational Planning Committee, and Bomb Squad Improvement Group were given the unprecedented task of creating a new division.

A collaborative approach to our security measures enabled VATS to stretch resources, both financial and physical, to meet the demands of the federal mandate the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) has placed on the Washington State Ferry (WSF) system. During the months of July and August, in reaction to the London terrorist bombings, the USCG increased the Maritime Security Level from MARSEC I to MARSEC II, virtually tripling the amount of work for the division, which occurred during the division's peak ridership and travel period. The employees of the VATS Division, in partnership with their partners in the Field Operations Bureau, answered the call for duty and met all expectations.

The VATS Division manages the newly created Canine Training Section housed at the WSP Academy in Shelton. Three full-time trainers and one unit supervisor conduct weekly training around the state for both explosive and narcotics teams. Additionally, they conduct explosive training sessions (13-week course) and narcotics training sessions (10-week course). This facility is the only one of its kind

in the state of Washington and is open to all law enforcement agencies with a need for canine teams trained in explosive or narcotic detection.

Management of the WSP's 24-member interagency bomb squads came under the VATS span of control in 2005. During 2005, our teams responded to 264 calls for service.

## ● Office of Professional Standards

The Office of Professional Standards (OPS) conducts, monitors, and logs all complaints against WSP employees, as well as all incidents involving pursuits, use of force, vehicle collisions and incidents, and lost or damaged equipment.

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS			
Investigations	2005	2004	Change
Complaints	158 <sup>7</sup>	181 <sup>8</sup>	-13%
Pursuits	339 <sup>9</sup>	406 <sup>10</sup>	-17%
Use of Force	302 <sup>11</sup>	317 <sup>12</sup>	-5%
WSP Vehicle Collisions/Incidents	274 <sup>13</sup>	277 <sup>14</sup>	-1%
Loss/Damage Equipment	36 <sup>15</sup>	57 <sup>16</sup>	-37%

Total complaints against WSP employees were down 13% for calendar year 2005 as compared to 2004.

Use of force complaints in 2005 decreased 5% from 2004. In 2005 and 2004, all incidents of use of force by our employees were determined as authorized regarding the force used. The most common force utilized by officers in 2005 was "hands and arms" during DUI arrests.

The number of WSP vehicle collisions and incidents dropped 1%, and the number of chargeable collisions and incidents dropped from 36% in 2004 to 32% in 2005.

<sup>7</sup> 59 complaints contained multiple allegations. Of the 229 allegations, 101 were proven (44%)

<sup>8</sup> 59 complaints contained multiple allegations. Of the 237 allegations, 104 were proven (44%)

<sup>9</sup> 0 unauthorized (0%)

<sup>10</sup> 2 unauthorized (.004%)

<sup>11</sup> 0 unauthorized (0%)

<sup>12</sup> 0 unauthorized (0%)

<sup>13</sup> 87 chargeable (32%)

<sup>14</sup> 99 chargeable (36%)

<sup>15</sup> 26 chargeable (72%)

<sup>16</sup> 32 chargeable (56%)

**NOTE:** Numbers reported may vary from previous annual reports due to additional investigations being completed after publishing and a change from reporting by closed date to reporting by incident date.

## ● Special Operations Division

The Special Operations Division (SOD) consists of the Aviation and Executive Services Sections.

The Aviation Section provides statewide aerial traffic enforcement, traffic congestion management in the greater Puget Sound metropolitan area, homeland security aerial support for the Washington State Ferries (WSF) fleet and terminals, and other aerial law enforcement services in support of the WSP's public safety mission.

The WSP has operated law enforcement aircraft since 1959 and has provided cost-effective transportation for the Governor's Office, state officials, and other state employees since 1965. The WSP currently operates three Cessna 182 traffic airplanes, two Cessna 206 multi-purpose airplanes, and two King Air multi-engine transportation aircraft out of facilities located in Olympia and Ephrata.

In a two-year period ending in 2005, Aviation Section pilots coordinated nearly 35,000 contacts involving dangerous speeders and aggressive drivers. This was an increase of 11% in aggressive driving enforcement over the previous year. During this same period, the WSP's traffic congestion management program (Metro) saved 54 hours of traffic backup, which equates to 562 miles of traffic backup that did not occur. Based on information from the Washington State Transportation Center (TRAC) at the University of Washington, Metro saved over \$1 million in traffic-congestion-related costs.

In 2005, the WSP received federal funding to purchase and install stabilized aerial imaging cameras, commonly called Forward Looking Infrared, or FLIR, and digital microwave downlink in two Cessna airplanes. The Cessna 206 FLIR aircraft—with its zoom cameras, thermal imagers, digital recorders, and microwave downlink capabilities—are an effective tool to reduce collisions (aerial pursuit management), reduce traffic congestion (improve identification of blocking incidents on state highways), enhance response to hazardous material incidents on state highways, reduce vulnerability to terrorism, and enhance emergency response and recovery.

Starting in 2004, the Aviation Section initiated Vessel and Terminal Security (VATS) flights for the Washington State Ferries (WSF) system. In 2005, the Aviation Section enhanced aerial VATS security with FLIR and incorporated ferry security flights into a multi-purpose mission that included other homeland-security-related missions and Metro. Since the program was started, Aviation Section pilots have conducted 389 VATS flights, checking 1,753 ferry terminals, 1,387 vessels in transit, and 1,454 boats loading or unloading passengers.

The WSP's five Cessna aircraft are equipped with LoJack stolen vehicle trackers. Typically, the aircraft can track stolen vehicles from a greater distance than patrol cars equipped with LoJack units. In addition, the aircraft can track stolen vehicles that have been moved to areas not covered by LoJack-equipped patrol cars. In 2005, the Aviation Section tracked 25 stolen vehicles, resulting in the recovery of 39 stolen vehicles.

The Executive Services Section is comprised of the Executive Protection Unit, Mansion Security, Capitol Detachment, and Labor and Industries Detachment.

The Executive Protection Unit came into existence on July 1, 1965, providing security for the Governor and the Governor's family. On July 1, 1990, the unit assumed the additional responsibilities of providing security for the Lieutenant Governor. Security includes the Governor's Office, Mansion, private residence, and while traveling out of state.

Mansion Security provides security for the Governor, the Governor's family, the Governor's Mansion, and legislative buildings. The Mansion Detachment allowed 15,415 authorized entries into the Mansion in 2005. Each entry provided identification prior to entering the Mansion grounds.

The Capitol Detachment's primary function is to provide law enforcement services to ensure a safe environment for state employees and visitors on the Washington State Capitol Campus.

In 2005, the Capitol Detachment issued 155 trespass warnings to individuals who violated laws on the Capitol Campus and in the parks. The trespass warnings significantly reduced the number of individuals who were not using the campus and parks for the intended purpose.

The Labor and Industries (L&I) Detachment provides security at the Tumwater Labor and Industries office. It also assists with threats and other security-related issues at all Labor and Industries offices in the state of Washington.

Through education and partnership, the WSP assisted L&I in the reduction of day passes issued from 2004 to 2005. In 2004 a total of 5,523 day passes were issued at a cost of \$14,691. In 2005, a total of 5,084 day passes were issued, at a cost of \$13,523, for a savings of \$1,168 in cadet time.

## ● Investigative Assistance Division

The Investigative Assistance Division (IAD) narcotics detectives and sergeants worked extremely hard in 2005 with an 18% reduction in the number of detectives due to declining federal grant monies. While the detectives' overall arrests were down 38% for 2005, of those arrested, 89% were felony drug traffickers, with 46% of those cases having two or more violators arrested. Also, in 2005, the various detectives spent 217 days working with federal partners with 726 additional cases.

The 20 multi-jurisdictional narcotic task forces located throughout the state also fell victim to declining monies in 2005 and dropped to 19 multi-jurisdictional narcotic task forces, with several of these task forces possibly facing more cuts in the future. WSP sergeants supervised five of these task forces, focusing on high-level drug-trafficking organizations. In 2005, 95% of the arrests made were felony drug arrests, with 50% of those cases having two or more violators arrested. These task forces were responsible for the removal of:

- 31,029 Marijuana plants
- 2,397.2 lbs. of processed Marijuana
- 71,474.7 gms. of Cocaine
- 2,881.1 gms. of Heroin
- 41,636.1 gms. of Methamphetamine
- 6,837 (pills) of Club Drugs
- 117,313.4 gms. of Other Drugs (Steroids, Mushrooms, etc.)

The WSP also supported six additional task forces by providing a detective.

The WSP, the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), and the Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) partnered to oversee two federal grant programs tasked with the removal of domestically grown marijuana throughout the state and the disrupting of organized Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) who set up these grows. The Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program (DCE/SP) targets both indoor and outdoor grown marijuana and those who grow it. The National Marijuana Initiative (NMI) program supports intelligence-led investigations of DTOs involved in the domestic production of marijuana with the intent to degrade and disrupt their abilities to grow large quantities of domestic marijuana. The number of marijuana plants seized in 2005 again hit a new record, with 136,108 plants eradicated statewide. This was the seventh straight year in a row that a record number of plants has been removed. Law enforcement made 394 arrests and recovered 416 weapons during eradication efforts in 2005.

The Marijuana Hotline, a program established with the DCE/SP program, saw an increase of 35% in Hotline calls and a 41% increase in new tips. This resulted in the seizure of 19,025 plants, constituting 14% of the marijuana plants seized statewide and a 119% increase in plants seized over 2004. There were a total of 89 arrests and 54 weapons seized.

The Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team provides a highly trained tactical team specifically trained to respond to tactical incidents involving terrorism, high-risk felons, hostage situations, barricaded suspects, and weapons of mass destruction. In 2005, SWAT saw an increase of 22% in tactical responses and a 61% increase in response arrests. The team also staffs a statewide clandestine laboratory response team that is capable of immobilizing and processing methamphetamine and other types of drug-manufacturing laboratories.

The Drug Control Assistance Unit (DCAU) provides statewide narcotics enforcement. DCAU's focus is on Level 1 and 2 drug-trafficking organizations. In 2005, DCAU initiated 26 Level 1 and Level 2 narcotic investigations and closed 16 of these cases, which resulted in the serving of 79 search warrants, 27 arrests, 1,107 marijuana plants, 7 pounds of processed marijuana, 3,923.9 gms. of cocaine, 681.0 gms. of heroin, and 6,568.5 gms. methamphetamine. Along with their primary cases, DCAU also had 64 case assists that resulted in a total of 1,551.5 staff hours.

The Missing Children Clearinghouse (MCC) coordinates the exchange of information among law enforcement, custodial parents, citizens, schools, social service agencies, and other interested stakeholders regarding the location and return of missing children. MCC opened 153 cases involving missing children, closed 138 cases, assisted in the recovery of 131 children, and received a total of 3,263 calls on the MCC 1-800 hotline in 2005. As a requirement of the Hope Act (RCW 13.60.040), MCC received 22,223 missing juvenile reports in 2005 from law enforcement agencies statewide, and cleared a total of 21,740 reports.

The Missing and Exploited Children Task Force (MECTF) opened 49 new cases and closed 46 cases in 2005, an increase of 35% and 33% respectively from 2004. Also, MECTF served 31 warrants in 2005, which led to the arrest of seven individuals, and submitted 9 cases to the prosecutor's office for criminal charges. Of the 46 closed cases, 30 involved sexual exploitation/molestation, a 20% increase over 2004.

The Computer Crimes Unit (CCU) provides computer forensic services for law enforcement across Washington. These cases frequently involved child pornography or narcotics trafficking. CCU received 95 new cases and closed 90 cases in 2005 with a median cycle time of 63 days. Of cases investigated by the CCU, 73% supported local law enforcement and 27% supported the WSP. The unit analyzed 112 computers and 111 hard drives in 2005, down slightly from 2004, but CCU analyzed 5,326 total gigabytes—a 48% increase over 2004 and a 429% increase since 2000.

The Washington Joint Analytical Center (WAJAC) was created in 2003 to provide and promote information-sharing between state and local law enforcement and federal enforcement agencies to combat terrorism. This unit, which is located at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's headquarters in Seattle, is co-supervised by an Investigative Assistance Division detective sergeant. WAJAC provided 66 bulletins and 912 leads/assists in 2005.



## **Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau Dr. Barry K. Logan**

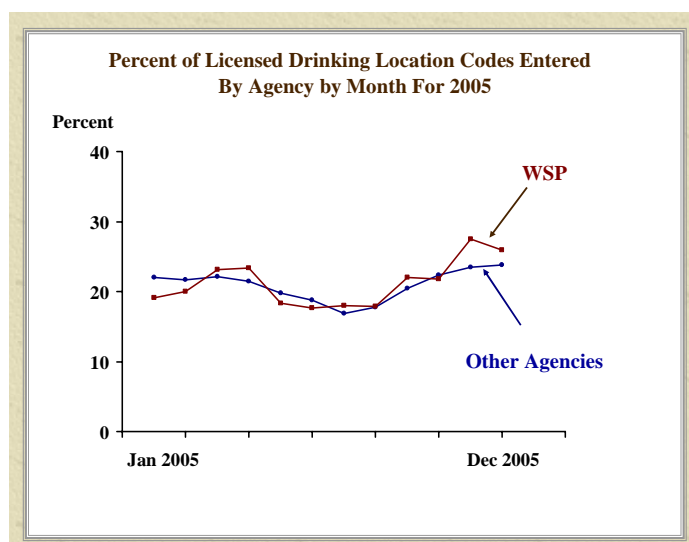
2005 was a very productive year for the **Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB)**, delivering on our mission of providing quality forensic science services to the public through the criminal justice community.

***In 2005, the Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau reports the following:***



## ● **Impaired Driving Section**

In 2005, the Implied Consent Section was renamed the Impaired Driving Section. Kudos to the section staff for this suggestion, since it gives the public a clearer vision of their activities. Under the leadership of Lieutenant Robin Reichert, they oversaw the expanded introduction of the current model DataMaster CDM, increased their enforcement activities in support of the districts where they are stationed, and worked with field troopers to improve the rate at which we collect data of the last known drinking location of drivers arrested for DUI. This information goes back to the Liquor Control Board (LCB) to direct their licensing enforcement activities. The WSP and the LCB then work with those establishments to reduce over-serving practices and reduce the number of alcohol-impaired drivers on our highways.



The Drug Recognition Expert (DRE) Section continued training officers to bring our program to its ultimate goal of 200 certified officers. The Annual International Association of Chiefs of Police report on DRE programs state by state shows that Washington is head and shoulders above the rest of the country in terms of number of evaluations per DRE officer, and in the confirmation rate between the officer's opinion about drugs responsible for the suspect's impairment and the toxicology result. The number of DRE evaluations for 2005 is up around 15% over the year before, and the total number of DUI-drug arrests has also increased.

## ● **State Toxicology Laboratory**

The State Toxicology Laboratory has had an extremely busy and challenging year, with an overall increase in casework of 7%, with growth in all sectors—DUI, DRE and death investigation. The greatest area of growth was in drug-impaired driving cases.

Table 1 (next page) shows the drugs most frequently detected in impaired drivers in 2005.

**Table 1:** Drugs detected in impaired driving investigations in 2005:

Marijuana	1,150
Benzodiazepines (valium, xanax, etc.)	629
Methamphetamine	591
Cocaine	350
Methadone	215
Morphine	199
Carisoprodol (Soma, meprobamate)	171
Hydrocodone	152
Anti-Epileptics (e.g. Topiramate, Tegretol)	147
Antihistamines (diphenhydramine, hydroxyzine)	144
Oxycodone (Oxycontin)	121
Other Narcotic Analgesics (propoxyphene, codeine)	144
Zolpidem	80
Cyclobenzaprine	39
Dextromethorphan	36
PCP	22
Hallucinogens (MDMA, MDA)	22

The State Toxicology Laboratory also successfully completed voluntary accreditation by the American Board of Forensic Toxicology (ABFT) in 2005. This accreditation has been earned by only 21 other laboratories in the United States and Canada, for many of whom it was mandatory. This accreditation process evaluates the written procedures used by the lab, its personnel, its security, its handling of specimens, and ability to make accurate drug identifications and quantitations.

## ● Crime Laboratory Division

The Crime Laboratory Division (CLD) had a landmark year, with the opening of new laboratories in Cheney and Vancouver, and the addition of 20 new staff. These laboratories have added 40,000 sq. ft. of laboratory, evidence, and administrative space, and positioned the division for the addition of the staff needed to keep up with the casework coming into the laboratories at record levels. Adding modern laboratories in two of our state's underserved population centers

improves communications between the labs and investigators, detectives, and officers from the county and municipal agencies we serve.



In 2005, the Crime Laboratory Division received its five yearly American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors (ASCLD-LAB) re-inspection, a requirement to retain the accreditation it has held voluntarily since 1985.

2005 also saw the creation of a new Standards and Accreditation Section within the division. The forensic sciences are under the microscope, and public and professional expectations of competency, accountability, and professionalism have increased and will continue to do so. The division is under tremendous pressures of growing caseloads and demands for faster and more comprehensive service. This new section, funded by the legislature as part of the Forensic Laboratory Improvement Plan in the 2005-2007 biennium, will be responsible for monitoring, on a continual basis, CLD compliance with all necessary standards for ASCLD and National Institute of Justice accreditation criteria. The section will also be responsible for implementing external quality audits and internal quality processes, including inter-laboratory peer review, quality assurance of peer review, completion and remedial action for proficiency testing, and assessment and introduction of additional quality improvement measures.



## **Fire Protection Bureau Acting State Fire Marshal Michael G. Matlick**

The **Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB)**, provides services to fire districts, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public. These services include fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and

alarm systems; and fire inspections of high-risk occupancies housing elderly and vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the fireworks and sprinkler industry through a licensing program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire departments and districts. The Fire Protection Bureau also provides coordination of Washington State fire service resources for mobilization during natural or human-caused disasters. Terrorism and hazardous materials training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information services are also responsibilities of the Fire Protection Bureau.

***In 2005, the Fire Protection Bureau reports the following:***

### **● Fire Training Division**

- The Puget Sound Marine Fire Fighting Commission provided 8 shore side firefighting training sessions, and 170 firefighters attended the classes.

- Three military units utilized the Fire Training Academy to train 72 military firefighters. In addition, 300 marine industry workers received Coast Guard certification training.
- Co-operative classes provided the greatest number of students and classes from the public sector. These classes served 3,489 students in 203 classes.
- The Fire Training Academy conducted three Recruit Academies and 76 students received International Fire Service Accreditation Congress certification for Firefighter I and Hazardous Material Operations Level.
- In 2005, there were 20 Aircraft Rescue Firefighting (ARFF) training sessions, and 329 airport firefighters participated in the classes.
- The total number of classes delivered at the Fire Training Academy was 278, with 4,622 students in attendance.
- The Fire Training Academy sits on approximately 51.3 acres. The facility provides firefighters with unique training opportunities by allowing them to gain experience extinguishing Class A (Wood) and Class B (Gasoline and Diesel) fires. Training with the actual fuel materials gives the firefighters the opportunity to train for “low frequency/high criticality” events in the most realistic setting. Through the years, the heavy usage has had a heavy toll on the buildings and prop structures. The physical plant at the Fire Training Academy is inadequate for current demands. A Business Plan has been developed to redefine programs, address capital infrastructure deficiencies, and provide training props to meet fire service demands. The Capital Construction portion of the plan will produce an adequate sewage treatment system, dormitory accommodations for 100 students, plus a kitchen to feed the students. The program portion of the plan identifies three levels of fire service training and articulates the role of the Fire Training Academy in each level.

## ● Mobilization Division

- In 2005, there were 61 fire fatalities reported to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, representing an 11% increase over the previous year. Of significant concern is the lack of working smoke alarms in the fatalities that were reported. In response to this trend, the WSP’s Fire Protection Bureau prepared and submitted educational messages with the media, aimed at decreasing fire deaths and property loss from fire.
- During the 2005 fire season, the Mobilization Section responded to 10 mobilizations in the state, starting June 26, 2005, with the last mobilization on September 8, 2005. The section arranged for the dispatch of 477 fire apparatus, 1,638 career firefighters and 2,267 volunteer firefighters, and 259 contractors as well as other resources.

The 2005 fire season was especially challenging due to the number of fires and their size. The Mobilization Section provided the needed resources in a timely manner to keep the fire destruction to a minimum. The Mobilization Section also provided timely reimbursement to all fire agencies involved for the eligible costs incurred while mobilized to fight these fires.

- The Fire Protection Bureau's Mobilization Division provided Hazardous Materials incident response training to 2,669 first responders during 2005, including the following classes:
  - Awareness
  - Operations
  - Awareness and Operations Trainer Certification
  - On-Scene Incident Command
  - Chemistry of Hazardous Materials
  - Technician
  - Conferences/workshops for first responders

## ● **Prevention Division**

- Inspected over 1,800 care facilities, including nursing homes, boarding homes, and child care centers.
- Completed 28 construction plan review and inspections of schools, prisons, and other occupancy types at the request of local jurisdictions, the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Department of Corrections.
- Provided training to 160 fire sprinkler industry representatives to aid in meeting newly adopted standards for the inspection and testing of fire sprinkler systems.
- Seized 30,000 lbs. of illegal fireworks imported into the state of Washington.

FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU			
Activity	2005	2004	Change
Hazardous Materials and Terrorism Training	2,669	2,171	22%
Nursing Home Facilities Inspected	341	270	26%
Boarding Home Facilities Inspected	653	647	1%
Group Home Facilities Inspected	63	62	2%
Child Care Centers Inspected	378	402	-6%
School Plan Review Projects	6	11	-45%
<i>(continued next page)</i>			

FIRE PROTECTION BUREAU			
Activity	2005	2004	Change
Plan Reviews – Ongoing Projects	28	17	65%
Plan Reviews – Completed Projects	22	6	266%
Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licenses	290	285	2%
Fire Sprinkler Certificate of Competency Holders	523	509	3%
Fireworks Licenses	1,187	1,144	4%
Firefighting Classes	278	283	-2%
Firefighters Trained at the Fire Training Academy	4,622	4,423	4%
Fire Depts. participating in the Basic Firefighter Training Program	329	288	14%

## Office of the Chief

The **Office of the Chief** oversees the statewide operations of the agency as well as other agency services, including Labor Relations, Government and Media Relations, the Department Psychologist, and Audit and Inspection services.

*In 2005, the Office of the Chief reports the following:*

- The WSP finalized a new Domestic Violence policy, which was developed with input from the WSP Spouses Association and the Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence. In conjunction with the new policy, training was provided for all employees regarding domestic violence.



- The WSP opened two new crime lab facilities, in Cheney and Vancouver, Washington. These facilities greatly enhance our ability to serve our law enforcement partners and the citizens of Washington State, and to provide expert analysis to assist victims and their families with the answers they need to move on with their lives.
- Hosted "media days" at the WSP Training Academy and the Fire Training Academy, giving the media an inside look at WSP programs and services.



- Released Phase 3 of the Washington State University Traffic Stop Data Report at press conferences held in Spokane and Seattle, Washington. Phase 3 of the WSU Traffic Stop Analysis continues to build upon phase 2 of the study, which was released in June 2003, analyzing the traffic stop and search data of the WSP. The 2005 report concluded that there is no evidence of a systematic problem with biased policing within the WSP.



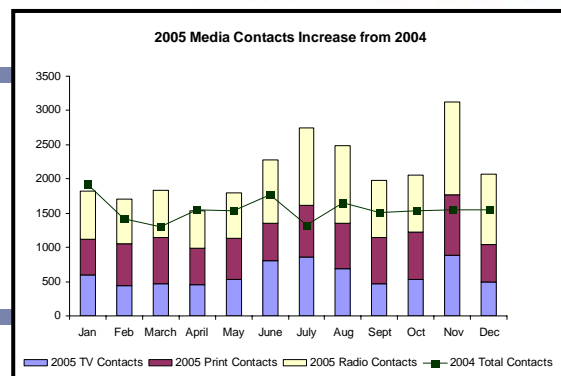
- Participated in the "Chief for a Day" events, giving critically ill children an opportunity to be head of the WSP for a day. This is just one of many examples of how WSP personnel improve the lives of others. In addition to Chief for a Day, WSP personnel also participate annually with the Combined Fund Drive, as well as other community events throughout the state.

- Visited media outlets around the state, and participated in numerous public forums on issues such as Identity Theft, Internet Safety, and the Marysville town hall meeting to address public concerns about the I-5 barrier in Snohomish County from milepost 199-207.



Through our proactive and reactive media efforts, the WSP continues to increase education on safety issues, which—combined with our enforcement efforts—increases the safety of Washington State citizens.

**The WSP was seen on television,  
heard on the radio, or  
written up in a newspaper article  
over 25,000 times in 2005!**





The Washington State Patrol regularly receives letters from the public thanking our agency and our individuals for their efforts and professionalism in their day-to-day activities.

It is letters like these that show us how much of a difference we make in someone's life when we come in contact with them. If—through our combined efforts at increased public information, education, and enforcement—we can save one additional life, we have done our jobs.

*"I would like to compliment your unmarked patrol cars. I was on my way up to the Seattle area when I saw two vehicles playing chicken on the freeway causing multiple vehicles to swerve and brake quickly. I was just about to pick up my cell phone when I saw the lights go on in a black unmarked car, which pulled over both vehicles. Three cheers to the WSP for being there at the right time! Keep up the good work."*

*"I would like to send a personal thank you to all the patrol officers who are riding with the semi-trucks in Washington. I am grateful for the TACT program, and I hope it will open the eyes of the public who share the road with big trucks."*

*"Our office recently called upon your department for assistance in completing security arrangements in connection with a visit by Secretary of Agriculture Michael Johanns to Eastern Washington University. The prompt and efficient response of your troopers helped us meet our security requirements. It has been a pleasure to work with your department and I hope that we will have an opportunity to work with your office in the future."*

*"I wanted to take a moment to compliment Sergeant Ann Dutton who called my wife and I to let us know she had stopped our son Jason for speeding. The attitude of Sergeant Dutton that night supported the endless discussions and preventative warnings that we talk about with our son nearly every day. Jason made no excuses for his driving that night, nor attempted to justify it in any way. Sergeant Dutton's choice of action has made a deep impact on Jason's driving outlook, and I want to thank her for her compassion and dedicated service to ensuring the safety of our community."*

*"I would like to acknowledge with sincere gratitude two state troopers who came to my assistance during a roadside emergency on July 31, 2005. After having my transfer case and tire blow while heading up I-5 north, I pulled over the median area. Trooper Pardue assisted with contacting the towing dispatcher, finding a Dodge dealership for service, and providing a ride for my children and I to the service garage in Centralia. He was extremely gracious, calming, and helpful in a very frightening situation."*

*"I am writing a long overdue letter to thank Trooper C.R. Fagone for arresting me for DUI in June 2001. For many years prior to this incident I had struggled with a drug and alcohol problem. I don't know what it was about that night's event...but the next day I confided in a friend who recovered from drugs and alcohol. On his advice I attended an Alcoholics Anonymous meeting. I have been a member of AA ever since and on June 7, 2005, I will have 4 years without drugs and alcohol in my life. Something as simple as an arrest saved my life as well as those people I may have killed by my actions. From the bottom of my heart, I thank you!"*

*"I wanted to take some time to let you know that I appreciate the professionalism of the officer that stopped my dump truck and pup on SR 109. Officer John Coulliette stopped me to give me some insight to some problems with my truck and his demeanor was top notch. He gave me an inspection report and checked my paperwork. His behavior was very pleasant, professional, and effective to the purpose he intended."*

*"On behalf of the Centralia Police Department, please accept my thanks for the assistance provided by members of the State Patrol Explosives Unit yesterday. We received a report of a suitcase dropped off under suspicious circumstances in a parking lot next to a restaurant in our community. The professional approach of the situation and spirit of cooperation with our department speaks volumes as to the individuals as well as the agency they represent. Thanks for a job well done."*

*"Please forward my compliments to Chief Batiste regarding the ACCESS level II class that I attended today in Olympia. This course was taught by Heather Anderson of the WSP ACCESS Section. She did an excellent job in covering the relevant materials in an interesting manner. It was my impression that Ms. Anderson had worked to change and improve this course over that of the past. She should be commended for her initiative and her strong skills as an instructor."*

*"I appreciated the article written about Deputy State Fire Marshal Larry Glenn. I have always found him to be enthusiastic regarding any issues in the Fire Service, especially fire sprinklers. He should be commended for his proactive passion and leadership with regards to residential fire sprinklers."*